Fujifilm Sericol USA, Inc. (formerly Sericol, Inc.) MO-0127442 Clay County

August 5, 2005

Fujifilm Sericol USA, Inc. c/o Craig Poggenpohl, Regulatory Compliance Manager 1101 West Cambridge Drive Kansas City, MO 66110

RE: Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP) No. MO-0127442

Dear Mr. Poggenpohl:

On July 5, 2005, the Kansas City Regional Office of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources received your application for Transfer of Ownership. The department has made the corrections to the MSOP Number MO-0127442. Enclosed is the revised permit.

This Permit is both your federal discharge permit and your new state operating permit and replaces all previous state operating permits and letters of approval for the discharges described within. In all future correspondence regarding this permit, please refer to your general permit number as shown on page one of your permit.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at our Kansas City Regional Office at (816) 622-7000 or 500 Northeast Colbern Road, Lee's Summit, Missouri 64086-4710. Thank you.

Sincerely,

KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE

Chris Coppock Environmental Specialist

CTC/

Enclosure

c: Craig Poggenpohl, Regulatory Compliance Manager, Saratoga Partners, 535 Madison Ave,  $4^{\rm th}$  Floor, New York, NY 10022

Clay County
Fujifilm Sericol USA, Inc.
(formerly Sericol, Inc.)
MO-0127442

# STATE OF MISSOURI

# DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



# MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0127442

Fujifilm Sericol USA, Inc. Owner:

Address: 1101 West Cambridge Drive, Kansas City, KS 66110

Continuing Authority: Same as Owner Address: Same as Owner

Facility Name: Fujifilm Sericol USA, Inc.

20 West 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64116 Facility Address:

Legal Description: SW 4, NW 4, Sec. 23, T50N, R33W, Clay County

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Missouri River (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00226)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10240011-100002)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

#### **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Outfall #001 - Chemical Manufacturing - SIC #2893 Storm water runoff/Composite of 3 samples. Design flow is 120,497 gallons per day.

Outfall #002 - Chemical Manufacturing - SIC #2893

Non contact cooling water

Design flow is 49,465 gallons per day.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

November 14, 2003 August 5, 2005 Effective Date Modification Date

Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources

Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

April 18, 2007

**Expiration Date** MO 780-0041 (10-93) Macy, Director, Kansas City Regional Office

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 4

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0127442

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfalls #001 & #002 Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter	24 hr. estimate
Suspended Solids	mg/L	70		70	once/quarter	grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	120		90	once/quarter	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter	grab
pH - Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter	grab
Color**		*		*	once/quarter	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 2002. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

#### **B. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED  $\underline{\texttt{Parts}}$   $\underline{\texttt{I}}$  &  $\underline{\texttt{III}}$  STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED  $\underline{\texttt{October}}$  1, 1980 and  $\underline{\texttt{August}}$  15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* Description of the visual appearance of the effluent. For example: clear, green, black, etc.
- \*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

#### SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The permittee shall collect and analyze two representative samples taken during a rainfall event, which exceeds 0.1 inches and results in a discharge. The first sample shall be taken within twelve (12) months after the permit is issued to the permittee and the second sample shall be taken by the permittee during the fourth year of the permit. The samples shall be analyzed for chemical listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D (See attachment 1) which are currently or have been stored or disposed of outside in the last three year in open or unsecured containers, loaded or unloaded, or treated and exposed to storm water. A secure container shall be deemed to e a container with a lid, which has never been opened since it was originally sealed.
- 2. Other soluble bulk materials that are not listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D (see Attachment 1) that are actually stored outside and exposed to storm water must also be monitored. If permittee has questions concerning which parameters to sample and test for, contact the Water Pollution Control Program.
- 3. Exempted from monitoring requirements are iron and aluminum, when stored outside in the form of solid pieces of steel and aluminum, and gasses.
- 4. Monitoring must include total BETX only if gasoline, diesel, other liquid fuels are stored outside in above ground containers or were stored in the previous three years of sampling data.

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 2. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
  - (3) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

- 3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 4. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
  - (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
  - (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
  - (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
  - (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
  - (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
- 5. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers(such as drums, cans, or cartons)shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Sufficient practices of spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
- 6. Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to, petroleum waste products and solvents.

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- 7. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entering into waters of the state.
- 8. All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
- 9. Substances regulated by federal law under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.
- 10. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall inspect, on workdays, any structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water and of the facility in general to ensure that any Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective.
- 11. All involved personnel shall be trained in material handling, storage, and housekeeping of maintenance areas. Upon request, proof of training shall be submitted to the Department.
- 12. Permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or the facility in accordance with the guidelines described in the <u>Storm Water</u>

  Management for Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best

  Management Activities, EPA document number EPA 832-R-92-006, published by the USEPA,
  September 1992, or other appropriate guidelines.
- 13. An annual operating report must be submitted each year (any reporting requirements contained in the attached "Standard Conditions" must be followed). The report shall detail any unusual occurrences such as spills, tank failures or overflows, ruptured piping, fish kills, fire fighting activities, or other upsets which result in any loss of product. The report shall also detail any remedial work undertaken to recover product or clean up the site. The report must also indicate if nothing unusual occurred.

Table II - Organic Toxic Pollutants In Each Of Four Fractions In Analysis By Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GS/MS).

	Volatiles		Base/Neutral
1V	acrolein	1B	acenaphthene
2V	acrylonitrile	2B	acenaphthylene
3V	benzene	3B	anthracene
5V	bromoform	4B	benzidine
6V	carbon tetrechloride	5B	benzo(a)anthracene
7V	chlorobenzene	6B	benzo(a) pyrene
8V	chlorodibromomethane	7B	3,4-benzofluoranthene
9V	chloroethane	8B	benzo(ghi)perylene
10V	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	9B	benzo(k) fluoranthene
11V	chloroform	10B	bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane
12V	dichlorobromomethane	11B	bis (2-chloroethyl) ether
14V	1,1-dichloroethane	12B	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
15V	1,2-dichloroethane	13B	bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
16V	1,1-dichloroethylene	14B	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
17V	1,2-dichloropropane	15B	butylbenzyl phthalate
18V	1,3-dichloropropylene	16B	2-chloronaphthalene
19V	ethylbenzene	17B	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ehter
20V	methyl bromide	18B	chrysene
21V	methyl chloride	19B	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
22V	methylene chloride	20B	1,2-dichlorobenzene
23V	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	21B	1,3-dichlorobenzene
24V	tetrachloroethylene	22B	1,4-dichlorobenzene
25V	toluene	23B	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
26V	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	24B	diethyl phthalate
27V	1,1,1-trichloroethane	25B	dimethyl phthalate
28V	1,1,2-trichloroethane	26B	di-n-butyl phthalate
29V	trichloroethylene	27B	2,4-dinitrotoluene
31V	vinyl chloride	28B	2,6-dinitrotoluene
		29B	di-n-octyl phthalate
	Acid Compounds	30B	1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as
	<u> </u>		azobenzene)
		31B	fluroranthene
1A	2-chlorophenol	32B	fluorene
2A	2,4-dichlorophenol	33B	hexachlorobenzene
3A	2,4-dimethylphenol	34B	hexachlorobutadiene
4A	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	35B	hexachlorocyclopentadiene
5A	2,4 dinitrophenol	36B	hexachloroethane
6A	2-nitrophenol	37B	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
7A	4-nitrophenol	38B	isophorone
8A	p-chloro-m-cresol	39B	napthalene
9A	pentachlorophenol	40B	nitrobenzene
10A	phenol	41B	N-nitrosodimethylamine
11A	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	42B	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
	-	43B	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
		44B	phenanthrene
		45B	pyrene
		46B	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

(continued on next page)

#### Pesticides

- 1P aldrin
- 2P alpha-BHC
- 3P beta-BHC
- 4P gamma-BHC
- 5P delta-BHC
- 6P chlordane
- 7P 4,4'-DDT
- 8P 4,4'-DDE
- 9P 4,4'-DDD
- 10P dieldrin
- 11P alpha-endosulfan
- 12P beta-endosulfan
- 13P endosulfan sulfate
- 14P endrin
- 15P endrin aldehyde
- 16P heptachlor
- 17P heptachlor epoxide
- 18P PCB-1242
- 19P PCB-1254
- 20P PCB-1221
- 21P PCB-1232
- 22P PCB-1248
- 23P PCB-1260
- 24P PCB-1016
- 25P toxaphene

# Table III - Other Toxic Pollutants (Metals and Cyanide) and Total Phenols

Antimony, Total
Arsenic, Total
Beryllium, Total
Cadmium, Total
Chromium, Total
Copper, Total
Lead, Total
Mercury, Total
Nickel, Total
Selenium, Total
Silver, Total
Thallium, Total
Zinc, Total
Cyanide, Total
Phenols, Total

Table IV - Conventional and

Nonconventional Pollutants Required
to be Tested by Existing Dischargers
if Expected to be Present

Bromide Chlorine, Total Residual Fecal Coliform Fluoride Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen, Total Organic Oil and Grease Phosphorus, Total Radioactivity Sulfate Sulfide Sulfite Surfactants Aluminum, Total Barium, Total Boron, Total Cobalt, Total Iron, Total Magnesium, Total

Molybdenum, Total

Manganese, Total

Titanium, Total

Tin, Total

Table V - Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous Substances Required To Be Identified by Existing Dischargers if Expected To Be Present

#### Toxic Pollutants

Asbestos

#### Hazardous Substances

Acetaldehyde
Allyl alcohol
Allyl chloride
Amyl acetate
Aniline
Benzonitrile
Benzyl chloride
Butyl acetate
Butylamine
Captan
Carbaryl
Carbofuran

(continued on next page)

#### Table V - (continued)

Mercaptodimethur Methoxychlor Methyl mercaptan Methyl methacrylate Methyl parathion

Mevinphos Mexacarbate Monoethyl amine Monomethyl amine

Napthenic acid Nitrotoluene Parathion

Phenolsulfanate

Naled

Phosgene Propargite Propylene oxide

Hazardous Substances (continued) Carbon disulfide Chlorpyrifos Coumaphos Cresol Crotonaldehyde Cyclohexane 2,4-D(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid) Diazinon Dicamba Dichlobenil Dichlone 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid dodecylbenzenesulfonate Dichlorvos Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dintrobenzene Diquat Disulfoton Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Ethylene diamine Ethylene dibromide Formaldehyde Furfural Guthion Isoprene Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate Kelthane Kepone Malathion

Quinoline
Resorcinol
Strontium
Strychnine
Styrene
2,4,5-T(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic

TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)
2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)
 propanoic acid]
Trichlorofan
Triethanolamine

Triethylamine
Trimethylamine
Uranium
Vanadium
Vinyl acetate
Xylene
Xylenol
Zirconium

Pyrethrins